# The Litchfield Enquirer.

Litchfield, Conn., Thursday, April 1, 1858.

State Politics

On Monday next is to be held the State Election, at which the voters have their choice between the following tickets for State officers:

Governor-WM. A. BUCKINGHAM, of Norwich. cut. Gov-JULIUS CATLIN, of Hartford. Secretary—JOHN BOYD, of Winchester. Treasurer - LUCIUS J. HENDEE, of Hebron. Controller-WILLIAM H. BUELL, of Clinton

Bolting American Ticket. Governor-WM. A. BUCKINGHAM, of Norwich Lieut. Gov.—JULIUS CATLIN. of Norwich.
Secretary—WM K PECK, JR., of Norfolk.
Treasurer—LUCIUS J. HENDEF, of Hebron.
Controller—FRANCIS E. HARRISON, of N. Haven.

Administration Party's Ticket. [Nominated on a platform of full indersement of the 'Lecompton message'.] Governor-JAMES T. PRATT, of Rocky HIII.

Lieut Gov-JOHN COTTON SMITH, of Sharon. Secretary-EPH WILLIAMS, Jr., of Stonington. Treasurer-DANIEL B. WARNER of E. Haddam. Controller\_PELEG C CHILD of Woodstock

The local nominations for Senators, Representa tives and Judges of Probate, are UNION :

For Senator, 15th District, REUBEN ROCKWELL, of Colebrook. For Senator, 16th District, FREDERICK W. LATHROP, of Roxbury. JOHN M. WADHAMS, of Goshen.

For Judge of Probate,

CHARLES ADAMS For Representatives, DAVID BENTON, HEMAN BEACH.

ADMINISTRATION . For Senator, 15th District, ANSON COLT, JR, of Wolcottville. For Senator, 16th District. MILES MORSE, of Plymouth

For Senator, 17th District, ENSIGN CHURCH, of Canaan. For Judge of Probate, GEORGE C. WOODBUFF.

THE Annual Election in this State takes place or Monday next; and though no Members of Congress are to be elected, the verdict which the freemen of Connecticut are to give on the great political questions of the day will be looked for with no ordinary Dough-face. solicitade throughout the country. Especially should the Representative in Congress from this District be made to know that the electors of Litchfield and Fairfield counties do not sanction his approval of the Lecompton swindle. We trust that every elector opposed to that nefarious measure will improve the opportunity of giving his vote against it.

Tus Union candidates for the State Senate from this county are good men and true, and can all be elected if the friends of Freedom do their whole duty. The Sixteenth District will, we doubt not, give Mr. Rockwell three hundred majority. The carried with proper exertions?

New Hampshine, the Gibralter of New England Democracy for twenty years, has just given an overwhelming majority for Freedom, and has nobly sustained the cause of true Republicanism. Let Connecticut follow her example.

THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY.—The following is from the speech of the Hon. Julius L. Strong, at a Douglas Democratic meeting in New Britain:

The man who heads the Democartic State Ticket, he continued, is an intimate friend of mine, but so help me God, I'd not vote for my own father, were he in a false position. I say not that I shall the the opposition, but I shall remain neutral until the the opposition, but I shall remain neutral until the cratic party comes back. If they never come I have done with them. The miscrable office holders at the New Haven Convention were thicker than toads after a shower, and by hard work, ech-trary to my wishes and against my consent they acceeded in passing a resolution which is intended as an endorsement of the administration, and I can now in honor do nothing else but say I will not vote their ticket. You may do as you choose, but I swear before heaven I'll never more consent to be made a tool of the slave power. (Deafening Ap-

### The Week's Work in Congress.

Monday, March 32. SENATE -The proceedings of to-day were infensely exciting. The Kinsas debate was con-tinued by Messra, Stuart, Bayard and Broderick. They occupied the session until the recess. On the re-assembling of the Senate at 7 o'clock, a large crowd including both sexes, had collected for the purpose of seeing and hearing Mr Doug-las, who delivered an anti-Lecompton speech, defining his position, and denouncing that of the President. The rush was so great that during its delivery the reporters for the Associated Press were utterly unable to hold any communication ic party." with the telegraph operators. One lady fainted, which added to the excitement.

The correspondent of the Post characterizes the ansech, which was made in spite of Mr. Douglas' illness, as " a triumphant effort," The occasion was one of rare interest.

At twenty minutes to seven, Judge Douglas entered the chamber, and was welcomed with enthusiastic applause from the galleries and the fluor. Never before was such a reception given to a man in the Senate of the United States who was about to stand in his place and hurl defiance at the slave power.

His closing was truly eloquent, in which he enid that the threat of retirement had no terror for him; that he preferred private life with honor, and self-respect, and independence to public life with servility and ignominious adhesion to a gigantic fraud.

Mr. Toombs was execedingly wounded, and at tempted a reply, but exhibited so much tempter and coarseness that he was promptly rebuked by Mr. Stuart of Michigan, who characterized his language as fit only for a bar-room.

House -Mr. Stephens offered a resolution to dis-charge Mr. Wolcott, the contumacious witness, from y. Mr. Wolcott, the contumacious witness, from dy, and turn him over to the law for trial at inal Court on the indictment which had

found against him. Several propositions to

Mr. Beward presented the mafority report in the attern case, arguing against jurisdiction.
Curtis submitted a minority report. The subject The House went into Committee of the Whole and then into a discussion of Kansas affairs.

A good half dozen speeches were made, including one by W. D. Bishop, of this Congessional D strict. It was by no means the least remarkable speech of the day. The orator seems at least to have gotten an attentive hearing, and to have used it in bearing false and calumnious wit-

saying that the South have the right to move into the Territories with their property whenever and wherever they choose."

He seems to have astonished all parties by his ruckling tone, and his dirt-eating disposition.

One of the Washington correspondents thus speaks of it, and of the "loud applause" of which the administration prints have boasted:

" Mr Bishop delivered a thorough-going doughface piece of ratiocination in favor of Lecompt hoasting in the course of it liew ready he was to be sacrificed for the sake of the South. A gang of Kansas office-holders in the galleries applau ed him londly two or three times. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, very mildly and gingerly suggested to them that their applause was not exactly It continued, however, and at last Mr. Kilgore of Indiana, rose and sharply rebuked them, asking if this organized band of pensioned Government officers was purposely stationed in the gallery to theer on the Lecompton speakers. There was no more applause after that.

Tuesday, March 23. SENATE -This day the evil deed was done and the Lecompton bill passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 25 nays. Mr. Cameron had paired off with Jeff. Davis. Before the vote was taken, a su'stitute offered by Mr. Crittenden, providing for a submission to the people of Kansas, was rejected by a vote of 31 to 21.

The following is what the Tribune has to say on the occasion :

So Lecompton is through the Senate at last by about the majority that has been expected.

There are TWENTY-SIX Senators opposed to Lecompton, with a large majority of the People of the United States and at least three-fourths of

the People of Kansas at their back. But for the direct and personal exertions and patronage of the Executive, Lecompton would have been beat en in the Senate.

Will it be beaten in the House? We hope and trust it may be, but shall not be confident until we hear that it has been. To pass the bill, One Hundled and Seventeen supporters are needed (either present or paired), and there are not One Hundred in the House whose judgment approves it, or whose hearts desire its passage. And yet the tremendous power of Federal patronage may vet force it through.

The House was occupied by a long Kansas de bate, the dullness of which was entirened by noble speech for Free Kansas, by Mr. Blair of Missouri. Strange that some of the noblest appeals for justice and liberty to Kansas, should come from Southern men, while the meanest of the pettifogging pleas for usurpation and slavery, should have been the utterance of a Connecticut

Wednesday, March 21.

SENATE.-The House bill, authorizing the em playment of five regiments of volunteers, was reported by the Committee on Military Affairs withthe Senate.

This bi I, substituted by the House for the de eated administration measure of an increase of interests of vital importance are at stake, as is the the Standing Army, is ascribed to Gen. Quitman. Chairman of the House Military Committee. Gen. Q. is an excellent soldier, who has commanded volunteers and served with regulars, and knows, by personal observation and experience, that the former is not merely preferable but the other districts, though vigorously contested, may be only force which a republic needs, or should endure. Volunteers rarely desert—they are only to be paid when they are wanted-and there is the same difference between them and regulars as between the former working his own land, and the hireling. The thoroughness is all on the side of

The hill is expected to pass the Senate Secretary of War to extend a telegraph line westward, in order to facilitate communication with the Utah army! Mr Gwin proposed to take up the Pacific Railroad bill, but after discussion, on the suggestion of Mr. Bright, withdrew his osition. The Minnesota bill was then rend a ac

ond time. The question was raised touching the number of Representatives to which the new State was entitled. Pending a decision, the Senate went into Executive Session, in which the nomination of Col Johnston, as Brigadier General, was confirmed.

In the House, much talking about Kansas. Thursday, 25th.

SENATE. - The only subject of importance was the Minnesota Bill, on which a discussion sprang up, touching the number of Representatives to which the proposed State was entitled

In the House, Mr. Stephens, after a conference with several members, announced that he should, same. next Thursday, move to take up the Senate Kansas bill. (which requires unanimous consent), and move the previous question upon it. After which, more talk about Kansaa, in which Mr. Dean of Connecticut tock part.

Friday, 26th. The SENATE not in session.

In the House, a lively debate, in which Ma Smith, of Va, "did not hesitate to say, that he held Gov. Wise to be out of the great Democrat-

Upon this the Indiana Democrats pitched upor him one after another, and fairly roasted him

Mr. English (Ind.) asked-

Mr. ENGLISH-Did you support Gov Wise Mr. SMITH-I did not support him; but did not make myself active and prominent in thwarting the Democratic party.

Mr. DAVIS (Ind.) said Mr Smith had no right

to read him or any other man out of the Democratic party. Nine tenths of the Democrats of the Free States stood with him against Lecompton. If the gentleman from Virginia attempts to read them out, he will find they will read him

After some further sparring, Mr. Smith came to lav down-

WHAT CONSTITUTES & DEMOCRAT ! He asked Mr. Davis-Did not the gentleman from Indiana know that the President was the head of the Democratic party, and that he has urged, with all his power, the admission of Kausas under the Lecompton Constitution 3

Mr. DAVIS-Because the President has commended this measure, does it therefore follow that every Democrat must vote for it ? The Pre sident may advise, but cannot command me.

Mr. SMITH said the President is the represen live of the Democracy on Kansas in all shapes and forms, and intimated that Mr. Davis oppos

Lecompton at the prompting of the Repub Mr. DAVIS replied that he intended to earry out the recommendations of the President up to November last, when the President thought proper to change his front.

Mr. SMITH-Exactly; that is the language of rebellion. [Laughter]

Mr. DAVIS—It is the language of a freeman.
[Cries of "Good."]
M. SMITH—A man is known by the company he keeps, and he who is not with us, is against us. He then argued in favor of the Lecompton Constitution. He said that Mr. Douglas got up his movement against that measure to secure his ness against his own constituents. He "ex-plained the position of the Democrats of Com-pecticut on the Slavery question, conclusing by

Mr MARSHALL, (III.) pronounced the charge

wholly ur founded.

Mr. SMITH replied that the successor of Mr. Richardson told it to him and others without reserve, that some of the Minors delegation, after consultation, came to the conclusion that this was the only chance to elect Mr. Douglas to the Sen-

Mr. MARSHALL did not believe that any such conference had been held, and repeated that the statement was entirely unfounded. Mr. COX said it did not become Mr. SMITH

who had turned tail on the Democratic party, and was elected to Congress by American votes, to make such extraordinary attacks on Democratic

Union Senatorial Convention. SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

This Convention met at Fenn's Hotel in Woodbury March 24th, 1858, according to notice, and was call- Tribuneed to order by William Cothren, Esq. Truman A. Warren was appointed temporary Chairman, and Earl Buckingham, temporary Secretary, Committees on Credentials, Permanent Orga

tion, and Resolutions, were then appointed. After speeches by several gentlemen, the Conven tion adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention assembled at the time appointed. The committee on credentials reported the following

ROLL OF DELEGATES. Bethlem.-L P. Judd, George Guild, Francis Jud on William R. Harrison New Milford.-R. E Canfield, William Burke, F.

R. Hine, Earl Buckingham. Plymouth.-B. W. Root, Hobart Bishop. Roxbury .- J. Z. Warner, L. E. Judd, Fred'k W. Fenn, N. R. Smith.

Watertown.—Truman A. Warren, E. M. Smith John A. Woodward, George Richards. Washington, -Guy C Ford, S D Platt, Noble Bolles Merrit Beach

Warren .- M S Hine, Edmund R Swift, George Lyman, Frederick Whittlesey. Woodbury .- R J Allen, A W Mitchell, L Forbes.

The committee on Permanent Organization reper ted as follows-

Hon. B. W. ROOT, for President. R. E. CANFIELD, for Secretary.

The report was unanimously accepted and the offi ers appointed.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a can didate for Senator. After an informal vote, FRED-ERICK W. LATHROP, Esq., of Roxbury, was unanimously nominated as a candidate for said office.

The committee on Resolutions reported the follow ing, which, after discussion, were unanimously adop-

Resolved. That as the votes of the people at our elections, are always regarded as decisive of their ported by the Committee on Military Affairs with-out amendment. It is thought that it will pass and become a part of the history of the times, it is an imperative duty which we owe to ourselves, cause of morality and correct principles, to labor earnestly for the success of the right, especially when case at the present time.

Resolved. That as slavery-extensionists, demagogues and office-holders have taken possession of very branch of the Federal Government, and have cumuingly stolen and appropriated the honored name of "democracy" to accomplish their sinister designs and deceive and mislead the many—we, the oppos ers of the tyranuical conduct and gross usurpations of the National Administration, solemnly pledge ourselves to a firm and indissoluble union for the purpose of resisting, by the peaceful issue of the balbox, and overthrowing. the corrupt and baneful machinations of that ever-encroaching Administra-

Resolved, That we view with alarm and apprehen so entirely the slave of the slavery-propagandists, as the so-called democratic party has for a series of years shown itself to be, and which now more than ever proves itself to be "wholly given over to its idols, and that it becomes every patriot to use his best efforts to overthrow it, as the greatest tyrant his country has to fear.

Resolved, That we take great pleasure in presenting to the electors of the Sixteenth District the name of FREDERICK W. LATHROP, of Roxbury, as our candidate for Senator, and recommend him as every way qualified for the office and worthy of their suf--and we pledge him a cordial support. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention

be published in the Litchfield Enquirer, Waterbury American, New Haven Journal, and New Haven W. Cothren, L. W. Cutler and J. Z. Warner, Esq's

were appointed a Senatorial Committee for the ensuing year, and were requested to give four weeks no tice of the next Convention previous to holding the

The Convention then adjourned, sine die. B. W. ROOT, Presideni.

R. E. CANFIELD, Secretary.

### Nominating Meeting.

The Union Nominating Meeting was held a the Court House in this village, on Wednesday afternoon, March 24, 1858. The Hon. William Boebe was appointed Chairman, and Lewis S. Kilbourn, Secretary.

DAVID BERTON and HEMAN BEACH Esquires, were unanimously nominated as candid- ty-eight cells and a work shop to the rear, and have ates for Representatives,

The following gentlemen were nominated as Justices of the Peace for the County of Litchfield viz , George C. Woodruff, G. A. Hickox, H. B. Graves, G. H. Hollister, E. W. Seymour, F. D. Beeman, J. H. Hubbard, P. K Kilbourn, W. L. Ransom, David Benton, H E Dailey, Edward Hopkins, A M Turner, Samuel Brooker, Hugh P Welch, H S Griswold, S H Dudley, Wm Coe C C Buel, Enos Stoddard, Arthur D Catlin. Voted to adjourn. Attest.

L S. KILBOURN, Secretary.

At a Probate Convention held at Woodbury March 24, 1858, WILLIAM COTHEEN, Esq., was unan mously nominated as the Union candidate for Judge of Probate for the District of Woodlinry for the en sning near. The nomination is a capital one, and we hope to be able to chronicle the election of Mr. Cothren.

"How about Lecompton, General Pratt?" was the reiterated question of those who felt that the Lecompton Constitution was or ought to be a proper test designating the REAL and SHAM democracy. To that question the response was that he nad thought the Kansas and Nebraska act an unwise and impoliic measure, though he never questioned its justice But how about Lecompton, General?" came up again the ghost'y question. "I will come to that pretty soon," said the General. "I voted against the Kansas and Nebraska bill because I thought it calculated to stir up the anti-slavery agitation. I hope you understand me now." "We do understand all about that—but we want to know about Lecomp ton, General? Are you in favor of the Lecompto Constitution, of the Border Ruffians, General?"

"Oh! ah!—gentlemen—I am going to that in one minute. Mr. Buchanan is a noble man—a glo-rious President. I have always had the highest res-pect for him."

Yes, yes-we know all about that : 'but boy about Lecompton?"

GEN. PRATT-I thought somebody asked me question. I am ready to answer any question.

Voices-" How about Lecompton, General? What you think of that?"

Gen. PRATT—"I—!!!!'
A custom-house official starts three cheers for.
General Pratt, and moves to adjourn, when the President declares the Convention adjourned!
And this is Connecticut Democracy in 1858! We beg now to reiterate the question—"How about Le-compton, General ?"—N. H. Palladium.

Eleguence Nipped in the Bud.

The long desired and once-vetoed removal of Mr U. S. Commissioner Loring from the office of Judge of Probate, at Boston, has at last been accomplished. The conspicuous services which Judge Loring renderwag of an abolitionist, "Byles," who writes for the

After his Excellency's Message had been read, in which he communicated his compliance with the nefarious solicitation, Mr. Cushing rose like a pillar of the State, stood like one upbearing on his atlantean shoulders the destinies of this mightiest of empires, and throwing himself into an imposing attisolemnly began his threnody thus: last, Mr. Speaker, the deed is done!" He paused, that his words might have their due impression. when Mr. Dodge from Cape Cod, a Methodist by p rsuasion, cried out with all the emotion of a campmeeting, "Amen!!!" The house, floor and galleries, shook with indecent and unextinguishable laughter. The Speaker shouted "Order! Order!" and made many a dint on his desk with his gavel and for a moment silence was restored. But second, human nature was too strong for parliamen tary decorum, and the obstreperons mirth again fiercely exploded and destroyed the awful effect of the prophetic words thus untimely interrupted. And the matter was made no better by Mr. John A. Andrews, of Boston, who has been unpleasantly pro-minent in the martyrdom of this latest of confes sors, by his assenting cordially to the statement and declaring that "the deed was done, and that i was well done, and" (as Shakspeare says it is well it should be in the case under just such circumstances) "that it had been done quickly!"

\_" Mr. Bishop explained the position of the Democrats of Connecticut on the slavery question. He replied to the objections to the Lecompton Constitution, and advocated the admission of

Kansas under it." Se says a despatch giving the account of yesterday's proceedings in the House. A good many of Mr. B's Democratic constituents as well as others, think it quite time for him " to explain" the meaning of certain declarations made by him, before and after the elections of last Spring. He should " never vote, (he said) for any Constitution not satisfactory to the people of Kansas."-This declaration he made-not once or twice mere but, as we are informed, on repeated occasions. His political friends have always stated that something more than rhis was said-that some kind of a pledge to the above effect was obtained from him, previous to the election.

By such means he secured the vote which now enables him to mis-represent the 4th District .-There are hundreds of his political friends in this section, who hope he won't spend all his energies in explaining the views of his party, when his onen-position seems in more pressing need of an explanation.—Bridgeport Standard.

The Vi:ksburg Whig [Miss.] publishes a letter from a Pro-Slavery man who was a member of the late Lecompton Constitutional Convention, yet who has recently returned to Mississippi. Being asked why he did so, he replies-

"My reason for leaving is, I think, a good one. cannot stay any longer. I have been, as every one must be, identified with politics. I, unfortunately for my future prospects in Kansas, have taken an active and rather prominant part. And now, to confess the truth and shame the devil, we, the Pro Slavery men, cannot expect any mercy or favors from the d—d abolitionists, for, although we have been in a minority ever since I went to Kansas, we have denied this, to prevent discouraging emigration from the South, and have bullied and swindled them in our elections, until even I admit that they have a right to feel outraged. To-day they outnumber us least four or five to one. The disproportion is too great for us to fight any longer—the more so from the act that the ensuing spring's emigration will swell their majority to probably eight or ten to one; for our men are leaving daily, and theirs are pouring

SEEDS FROM THE PATENT OFFICE. Senator Dixon, always thoughtful of his constitunts, has sent us a package of seeds from English gardens,-chiffey of kitchen vegetables. We shall be glad to distribute them, as they may be called for, among our Agricultural and Horticultural subscribers.

## General News.

-The Faculty of Yale College have at length determined upon the dismission of three members or Junior Class on account of their connection with she unfortunate affray last February between the ttudents and firemen. The failure of the investigation before the city authorities has naturally caused The failure of the investigamuch irritation among the fireman. Whatever sympathy the community at large may have felt for them, has certainly not been increased by a set of resolutions, signed by the foreman of the different companies, and published in the New Haven papers.

-On Wednesday afternoon March 17, a little girl named Allice Hawthorne aged about 7 years was drowned in the raceway leading from F. M. Perkins & Co,'s factory to that of the Mattatuck Co., bury. She was the daughter of Daniel Hawthorne.

-The Representives of Hartford County have determined to enlarge their present jail by adding forvoted 11-4 per cent, tax to pay for the job, which is expected to cost \$17,000,

-The Hartford Courant says that Mr. Clere, who came to this country in 1816, with Mr Gallaudet, and has been for forty-two years a teacher in the American Asylma, will retire from his position at the close of the winter term. Mr. Clerc is now mearly seventy-three years old, and continues to en-joy vigorous health, and is in the full possession of all his intellectual faculties.

Upon the solicitation of the graduates of the

American Asylum, the Directors have granted him half pay for lite.

At a meeting of the South Congregational Society Monday evening, it was voted to retain the services of the present pastor—Rev. Mr. Swan. It is not yet known whether he will accept the call or not Bridgeport Furmer.

-The following New York State Banks are windng up their affairs and going into final liquidation : Agricultural Bank, Herkimer; Bank of Central New York, Utica: Bank of Hornellsville: Bank of New Orleans, Albion; Chemung County Bank Green; Hollister Bank, Butfalo; Ontario Bank, Utica; O. Lee & Co's Bank, Buffalo; Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo;—Sacket's Harbor Bank, Buffalo; Pratt Bank, Buffalo; Yates County Bank, Penn

-The New York Herald announces that Fernan do Wood is about to sue the Tribune establishment for seven hundred and fifty distinct libels, and that a grand array of counsel has been engaged.

-The Boston and New York. Central Railroadthe eastern tail of the "Air Line"—is again in trouble. The trustees of the bond-holders took possession of it last week.

-Hall, the desperate convict, whose exploit in the Alton Penitentiary has been in all the papers. died on the 13th. Crabb, the wounded guard, is recovering.

Gov. Banks has appointed the 15th of April Fast-day in Massachusetts. -Thursday, April 8, is to be fast-day

-The Hudson river is clear of ice as far up as Al-

-A heavy westernly wind commenced blowing at Rochester, N. Y., Wednesday evening, and con-tinued all night, causing great loss of property in that city and vicinity, by unroofing houses, Blowing down steeples, &c. All the telegraph lines running West and South were down. The flood in Genesee River was doing considerable damage.

The steamer Moses Taylor, which arrived yes terday from Aspinwill, brings the California mails of March 5, and \$1,403,949 in gold. The passage from San Francisco is the quickest on record, having been made in 20 days and 14 hours. The news s not of general importance. Bates, the late Treasurer of the State has been acquitted on his trial for the charge of embezzling the public funds. The U. The conspicuous services which Judge Loring rendered his country, in returning Anthony Burns to slavery, are thus ungratefully requited. The scene in Boston State-House when the Governor's message of removal was received, is thus described by a mad same manner. Mr. Brennan was the Agent of the of Mount Hope Mining Company, and had formerly tubeen a phonographic reporter for the press in this was the Agent of the press in the large of t city. Pecuniary embarrassment is said to have been the cause of this dreadful deed.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE BRONTE FAMILY - It is now said that Patrick Bronte, the father of Charlotte, Emily and Anne, in early life, was himself an author Two volumes of poems from his pen were published in 1811 and 1813 His name may be found in Colburn's Dictionary of Authors, 1816.

A NEW TERRITORY. - A resolution was recently introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature, proposing to cede back to the General Government, all that part of the State lying north of the third correction line, provided Michigan will cede back that part of her State north and West of Lake Michigan, for the purpose of forming a new Territory.

-A Funchal correspondent of the London Times says that it is not an open question whether any more Madeira wine will ever be produced None has been made since 1851, and there are new only some 7.000 or 8.000 pipes upon the entire island. All recent attempts to manufacture this wine have utterly failed, and pumpkin vines now adorn the old grape arbors, once covered with abundant clusters of rich grapes.

Per contra, we have the best authority for saying that instead of 7 or 8 000, there are not more than 3,000 pipes upon the island.

-The Official Journal of the Two Sicilies of the 18th ult., publishes a complete list of all the victims of the memorable earthquake of December 15, 1857. The total number of dead amounted to 9,350, and the wounded to 1,359. It appears throughout the list that, contrary to what is the case in battles and other circumstances in which human life is at stake, the number of dead has greatly exceeded that of the persons more or less seriously injured. Thus, at Mentemurro, a place of 7,000 inhabitants, 5,000 were crushed to death by the falling houses, and 500 severely injured.

A SAD HONEYMOON. - Charles Albaugh was recently tried, convicted and sentenced in Cleveland, Ohio for robbing the mail. The Columbus Gazette says :

"Charles Albaugh is only 20 years of age, and the events of the past few months will fill an important chapter in his life's history. On Christmas day he eloped with his landlord's daughter, a Miss Germain. in her 16th year wert to Alexandria, Penn., and was married. An effort was made to keep the affair secret, but it was discovered by the girl's parents, who were highly incensed at their daughter's impru-

On the 28th of January, Mr. Prentiss, the U. S. Mail Agent, arrested Albaugh upon a charge of robbing the mail. He was taken to Cleveland, tried, convicted and sentenced before the United States Court, and upen reaching Cardington, on his way to the Penitentiary, the young wife came aboald the cars to bid farewell to her convicted husband. The meeting was a painful and affecting one. She, ged him to keep up his spirits, to make a firm resolv to do his whole duty while in prison. She vowed to stick to him, though all the rest of the world should forsake him; for, said she, "Charley, we are both young; we have years of happiness in store for us; and when your time has expired, we can go to some other land where the offence will not be known there we can live est livelihood." The poor girl nerved herself to the task, and as she wiped the tears away from the cher's of her young

husband, she never whimpered.

The car was full of passengers, who witnessed the scene with tearful emotions. The conductor who, at the request of the officers, had bindly delayed a re. who witnessed the few moments, to give the young couple an opportunity of meeting each other, at last notified them that he could delay no longer, and the whistle gave no-tice that the cars were about starting. "Keep up your courage like a man, Charley," said the fair he-roine, as she kissed his cheek. She turned to leave but overpowered by her feelings, she fell fuint ing into the arms of the bystanders, who carried her gently into the station house, and the cars rolled over the rails with increasing speed, to make up for the

### From China, France and England.

detention.

By the arrival of the North America, we receive news of unusual interest from all these countries.

The London Times contains a very graphic account of the capture of Canton by the English and French troops, and the scizure of Yeh, the Governor of the province, and the author of all the disturbances.-The military occupation of the city is not to be re linquished until the Allied Powers have got " secu rity for the future;" mean while, justice is to be administered by a joint tribunal of Chinese and Eu-

THE CAPTURE OF YEH .- Mr. Parkes expected to find Yeh at the Imperial liberty, but upon arriving at that high-titled editice he found only a great empty house. Having ransacked every corner they were coming away disgusted, when Mr. Parkes put his foot against a closet door. It gave way, and Chinaman was seen inside the closet diligently stud ying one of the sacred books. Where was Yeh How should the Chinaman know? He knew noth ing of Yeh -he was only a poor student. Drawn from his hiding place and subjected to a sharp in-terrogatory. he confessed, bit by bit, that Yeh had been there, but had left some days before. At least he even thought he knew where was -nearly three miles off, somewhere at the southwest corner of the city, in a small yamun of one of the Lieutenant 

third-rate ya nun, which appeared closed and deserted The doors were forced open and the blue jack ets were all over the place in a moment. It was evident that they were on the right scent. The place was full of Lastily-packed by gauge. Mandarins were running about, yes, running about; and at last one came forward and delivered himself up as Ych. But he was not fat enough. Parkes pushed him aside, and, hurrying on, they at last spied a very fat man contemplating the achievement of getting over the wall at the extreme rear of the yamun. Captain Key and Commodore Elliot's coxswain rushed forward. Key took the fat gentleman round the waist, and the coxswain twisted the august tail of the Imperial Commissioner round his fist. There Instinctively the blue jackets felt at must be Yeh and they tossed up their hats and gave three rattle-

Yeh is by no means the hero people thought-him. He trembled violently when he was taken; he strenuously denied his identify; and it was not till Mr. Parks had several times had the satisfaction and triumph of assuring his old enemy of his personal safety that he grew composed. As soon, however, as he felt himselt safe, all his arrogance return-ed. He posed himself magnificently in his chair.— He lang led at the idea of giving up his scals, and also at the idea of his being led away. He would wait there to receive the men Elgin and Gros. They searched all his packages for papers, and found, among other things, the original ratifications of the treaties with England, France and America; they were, as he intimated, too unimportant as docu-ments to be sent to Pekin. This search lasted three hours. The news of the capture had been sent to headquarters; Col. Hooker was despatched with a strong body of marines, and Yeh again trembled as he entered his chair a captive.

#### THE TARTAR GENERAL.

The same writer gives a graphic account of the Tartar commander of the Chinese troops, who was caught in the same haul-

"First marched Peh-kwie, whom I have already described, and after him, with rolling step, almost gigantic in stature, and immense in bulk, came the Tartar General. As he passed close by me, I measured him by myself, he must be quite six feet four inches high. They were uskered into a small room at the end of the colonnade, where the General and the two Admirals were assembled. The two Mandarins took their seats as though they had come of their own free will to pay an ordinary visit. The darins took their seats as though they had come of their own free will to pay an ordinary visit. The Tartar General, with his head thrown back so that you saw only the inside of the brim of his Tartar cap, looked not unlike our own Eighth Harry, as Hol-bein shows him. There is a great show of dignity and courage about that martial Tartar, but he is on-ly a type and specimen of the great Imperial sham ly a type and specimen of the great Imperial st of which he forms a part. He is an empty im ture. During the fight he never appeared twalls. After the fight, he did nothing to go 7,000 men around him. When the French came, he made no defence, but ran from room to room, a was dragged from a filthy closet. If he had be taken by Tai-pings instead of Europeans, he wou be howling at their feet. Knowing himself perso ally safe, he swells himself and tries to look most tic. He believes he has to do with men more sup-stitiously obsequious to Chinese rank than the constitiously obsequious to Chinese rank than the cool ies of Canton are, so he tries to awe them by his presence. Perhaps he is right. There is too much of this nonsense. The interpreters careful this manis of Mandarin-worship from their teachers and their Chinese books, and our leaders—predisposed by the truly English deference for high sounding titles—catch the infectious folly from the interpreters.

FROM FRANCE, we have a full faccount of the tria and of course the conviction, of the four conspirato against the life of the Emperor—Orsini, Pierri, I Rudio and Gomez. The first three were condemne to death by the guillotine, the last, to exile. W shall give interesting detrails of the trial and cor spiracy in our next.

The steamship Niagoara arrived at Halifax Sunda morning, with a week's later intelligence from Earope, It was announced in the House of Common on the 12th March that a satisfactory answer that the misunderstaning between the two countries had terminated. The appeal of Orsini and that the misunderstaning between the two countries had terminated. The appeal of Orsini and that the misunderstaning between the two countries had terminated. The appeal of Orsini and that the misunderstaning between the two countries had terminated. The appeal of Orsini and that the misunderstaning between the two countries had terminated. The appeal of Orsini and that the misunderstaning the two countries had terminated the misunderstaning that the misunderstaning the two countries had terminated. The appeal of Orsini and that the misunderstaning the two countries had terminated the misunderstaning the two countries had the misunderstaning the two countries had the misunderstaning the two countries had the misunderstan

Religious From the Fartford Press.

There is a growing interest upon religious suljorts nowin this city. The daily prayer meetings are all fully attended. To show how susceptibes the human heart is to religious impressions at the present time, it is related that on Ruesday-afternoon, when the hour for the meeting of the Pearl Street Church had expired, the Rev. Mr. Bender pointed to the cleck and said-"Another hour he shall we be able to render to God for it? The meeting was dishibsed, and Mr. Beadle had been home but a few moments when a lady called and entering the room exclaimed-" What shal! I do to be saved ?? and fell prostrate upon the floor — The question Mr. Beadle asked concerning the improvement of the time spent at the meeting, may have fallen upon her ears many times, but it never had presented itself to her mind as it did

There was a young man present at one of the 9 o'clock meetings a few weeks ago. A friend of his asked if he ever thought upon religious sul-jects. All his life, he said. He refused to go ome with this friend and spend an hour in prayer. He set himself against all the urgent solicitations of this triend, and would not even attend the meeting. It was learned that he had gone to New York. He was heard from as an attendant at the theaters, and as plunging into dissipation more

in order to drown the whisperings of conscient At one of the 9 o'clock evening meetings a short time since, to the surprise and joy of his friend. this young man came in untitended and unsolicited. When opportunity offered, he arose and addressed the meeting. He said he was desirous of living better life, and to throw himself upon the mercy of his Saviour, and repeated these lines from one of the most beautiful hymns in the language—

" Just as I am-though tossed about With many a conflict, many a doubt, Fightings within and fears without, O Lamb of God, I come!

Just as I am. without one plea But that Thy blood was shed for me, And that thou bidst me come to thee, O Lamb of God, I come !

Since then we hear that he has become hopeful-

THE CATHOLIC CHUBCH ON DRUNKENNESS -Bishp Bayley, the Catholic Bishop of New Jersey. has issued a manifesto, bringing the machinery of the Church to bear against the vice of drunkenness. His letter on the subject has been read in all the churches, in which he calls attention two classes, the drunkards themselves, and the dealers in liquor. Leaving the pastors the choice of the particular means to be used, he suggests that each should keep a list of the drunkards and iquor dealers in his church, and adds :

" I am determined to make use of the most severe measures against all who are addicted to this scandalous and destructive vice ; and if they continue in the practice of it, they must do it as outcasts from the Catholic Church, who have no right to the name of Catholic while they live, nor to Christi an burial when they die."

### MARRIED.

On the 17th inst by Reveren I H. S. ATWATER PETER M. SM.TR and Miss. EMILY M. BROWN both DIED.

In Torringford, March 19, BARZILLAI HUDSON, Eeq

In Tornigiord, States 15, Darrich 1 Torson, 224, aged 78.
In Torningford, 9th, Cot. J. B. Phelps, aged 72.
In Winchester, 19, Wilbur E., twin son of Newman B., and Jane Gilbert, aged one year and 12 days.
In Harwington, Jan. 24. Giles G., son of Gardnak Preston, aged 19. PRESTON, aged 19.

In South Cannan, March 17, Billy Berkly.

In Hardord, March 11th, at the residence of her father, Rev. C. A. Goodrich, Sarah Urson, wife of Rev. Wm. W. Woodwolth of Waterbury, in the 38th year of her age.

of her age.
In Birminghan, (Derby, eighteenth of March, David.
L. Judson, aged 27-a graduate of Yate College Case

At New Britain, Wednesday, March 24th Prof E. A. ANDREWS L. L. D., well known as a schedar, tessel of and author. Prof. A was a native of New Britain, so has resided there for the past filteen years. Up to at week previous to his death, his mental and physical iscultures remained entirely unimpaired. He was actively engaged upon a work (a revision of his large Latin Lexican) which would have fully occupied he time for two years. He was 71 years of age.

In Bultimore, Henry county, lown, March 7 h, of typhoid fever, Myron Kilbourn, Esq., aged 54 —4 native of this town, and a graduate of Handley College. He was a pioneer of Henry county. ton College. He was a pioneer of Henry county, of which he was one of the earliest magistrates.

agents for the sale of DR. JACOB'S BITTERS
They have been much liked wherever used—over
7000 bottles having been sold in New Haven alone
during the list year. They are put up in pint lattles for 25 cents. S. A. Spencer, a young Drugeis in New Haven, is the sole proprietor-he havepurchased the receipt, with the right to manufacts. from a distinguished New England physician. S

advertisement in another column.